LAST SESSION OF CURRENT ESTONIAN PARLIAMENT. The parliament, elected in September 1992, held its last session on 23 February, Interfax and BNS reported. Holding further sessions would have been a great hindrance for many deputies who are seeking reelection on 5 March. Prime Minister Andres Tarand noted that the parliament had been very productive, adopting 426 laws and 100 decisions, declarations, and appeals in two and a half years. He said that a recent poll had indicated a positive attitude among Estonians toward the government and parliament and more confidence in the future. By a 52-1 vote (with two abstentions) the parliament approved a law on foreign loans and their state guarantees. The law states that foreign loans in one year can not exceed 15% of the year's budget and the sum total of foreign loans must not exceed 75% of budget revenues for the fiscal year. -- Saulius Girnius, OMRI, Inc.

LITHUANIAN PREMIER PRESS CONFERENCE. Prime Minister Adolfas Slezevicius devoted his attention on 23 February to two main issues: his trip the next day to Moscow and "deprivatization," an RFE/RL correspondent reported. Agreements on mutual travel, border crossings, and customs cooperation will be signed during his meeting with Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin. The talks will also deal with border delimitation, return of Lithuanian embassy buildings in Paris and Rome, long term agreements on purchasing oil and gas from Russia, and other issues. Slezevicius also noted that he was opposed to the Seimas' decision to include the Ignalina atomic power plant and Kedainiai chemical plant in the list of enterprises not to be privatized until the year 2000. Similarly, he opposes the no-confidence motion against Industry and Trade Minister Kazimieras Klimasauskas that the Seimas commission for investigating economic crimes is intending to initiate for not taking a stand in the Kedainiai plant's earlier privatization. -- Saulius Girnius, OMRI, Inc.